JUNE.

FRY WILLIAM CULLER BRYANT. THERE, through the long, long Summer hours The golden light should lie, And thick young herbs and groups of flowers Stand in their beauty by, The oricle should build and tell
His love-tale, close beside my cell;
The idle butterfly
Should rest him there, and there be heard
The housewife-bee and humming-bird.

And what, if cheerful shouts, at noon, Come, from the village sent, Or songs of malds, beneath the moon, With fairy laughter blent? And what if, in the evening light, Betrothed lovers walk in sight Of my low monument?

I would the lovely scene around
Might know no sadder sight nor sound

I know, I know I should not see The season's glorious show.

Nor would its brightness shine for me,
Nor its wild music flow; But if, around my place of sleep, The friends I love should come to weep, They might not haste to go, soft airs, and song, and light, and bloom, Should keep them lingering by my tomb

These to their softened hearts should bear The thought of what has been, And speak of one who cannot share The gladness of the scene; Whose part in all the pemp that fills The circuit of the Summer hills, Is—that his grave is green; And deeply would their hearts rejoice To hear again his living voice.

### AGRICULTURAL.

New Method of Making Bread.

Good bread is a good thing, and one not so easily obtained. A correspondent of the American Agriculturist says she can make good bread, and she tells others how to do it. She says: "Instead of a protracting agony of twelve or eighteen hours, it will be a pleasant exercise of a few minutes in making itjust two hours for raising-and baked in fifty minutes, and then out come the loaves so round and light, so tender and sweet, the whole household would be delighted. The first thing, and last, in fact, is a proper temperature, both ing. Without heat, internal as well as enough. Then heat two bricks to one pan you make the bread in upon them, and so knead and work in the heat with the material. And now, though the great army of bread-bakers stand up in floury array against me, and even shake their doughy fingers at me, I shall not wince or abate one jot. Success is the test of merit, as the world goes, and the past delusive notion that after bread is light once, it must for sooth be moulded over into loaves, and set to work again, is all nonsense. It often induces to sourness, certainly multiplies labor, and takes time. Well, then, have two tins well greased, and divide the dough equally. (I used two quart tins, which, of course, requires two quarts of flour and over for a loaf), and set them to rise by the stove on hot bricks, with a piece of carpet over the bricks to moderwarm woolens. In two hours it will be rising like Aladdin's palace; when fairly brimming full place it in your oven, and you will soon have as delicious bread to eat as one ought to expect out of Paradise. I claim this as original, and only ask you to follow these directions, and grive us the result. Thus bread-making week, and you must each try to get as given the most for it. I will leave it here a give me the most for it. I will leave it here a give me the most for it. I will leave it here a give me the most for it. I will leave it here a give me the most for it. I will leave it here a give me the most for it. I will leave it here a give me the most for it. I will leave it here a give me the most for it. I will leave it here a give me the most for it. I will leave it here a give me the most for it. I will leave it here a give me the most for it. I will leave it here a give me the most for it. I will leave it here a give me the most for it. I will leave it here a give me the most for it. I will leave it here a dies stop kissing them as infants till for the same village the same v give us the result. Thus bread-making ceases to be the tax on time and patience while following the old method are quite done away with. I could say much more on the subject of baking bread, in adjusting the 'golden mean,' which after all is half. A peep into some of the closed ovens would, I fear, call out the exclamation of the dogs in Landseer's picture of 'Too hot, too hot.' These instructions are so plain, and the

# worth trying."

results promised so great, that they are

diet. Fashion dictates, and deluded, gold piece, if she should ask him for it; weak-minded persons would rather be but instead of that, it was only her out of the world than out of fashion. I Aunt Kate, who was very poor, and suppose everybody knows it is not fash- who had hardly money enough to live ionable to use boiled wheat, for I ven- from day to day. ture to say that one-fourth of the civilized world has never seen this article used on the table. Life is wasted away finally, when it is too late, hypophosphite is recommended to restore health unnecessary if we would use plenty of chair for her Aunt by the fire. bolled wheat. Some persons bear acquaintance, and after you once know them fully, you always love them. So before the fire. it is with boiled wheat, after you once husband's eyes always twinkle and look | pertly. bright when he sees the above named dear, and plenty of it. Perhaps not pare this healthy dish. The wheat that." should be cracked in a mill. Take one quart and put into a half pot of warm water, and let it stand upon the stove several hours; then boil it slowly, and stir it occasionally, till it becomes thick; put in a handful of salt. For children it and use with cream and sugar, or fry it never buy another one." like mush; the last mentioned I prefer in various ways. Almost every mother knows how small children suffer with the summer complaint; I learned my babe to cat boiled wheat when only a year old, and I thought it almost a cure for this disease, and it always makes her good effect that I prefer giving her boiled wheat instead of severer treatment to make her a good little girl. I used to be very nervous-my physician said my main diet must be boiled wheat; and I have become entirely rid of that weakness. I consider it equal in taste to boiled rice, and a healthier diet; and by experience I know its constant use would save many big doctors' bills .--

How to Keep Cattle from Jumping.

GIVING cattle a "downward tendency" is just now absorbing the attention process of effecting this object is simply en your muff away besides." leaving one rail for them to pass under, the field several times each day in this family freezing and starving to death. way to lessen their inclination to jump when a lazy attendant throws down a father for the poor family. part of the rails and makes them vault the rest. Cattle may be taught to go tha. them poor feed, which will make them suffer?" light and restless. As soon as they go back again, and put on one more rail, for the apple." saying, "I guess that will keep 'em Next day (as of course they will godmother came, be in mischief again), repeat the process, harvest the crops without charge.

### FOR YOUTHFUL READERS.

Or course you haven't a fairy godnamed Ella and Martha, who had a Take the apple, it is yours." fairy godmother, and she came often to

They would hear a little whizzing and whisking outside of the door, and there they would find her chariot, made out of a cocoanut shell, and her footman call much I might call little. You forfrog quite out of breath with having get that." run all the way after the chariot, and pounding at the door.

The fairy godmother herself was : pretty little plump old woman, with merry black eyes, only she was so small -so very small. She always were a dress made out of a white lily leaf. It while making it and in process of rais- is very odd that a dress could be made out of a lily leaf; but then, she had a external, fermentation cannot be rapid fairy dress-maker, of course. Over this dress she wore a monstrous cloak made hundred degrees or more, and place the out of a mouse skin, and a boa made out of a stuffed caterpillar. And you need not be shocked at that, I am sure; Finnish. for it is certainly no worse to wear a caterpillar's skin than a mink or a sable skin; and her bonnet was made out of a violet by a fairy milliner, of course; and over the whole she had a long veil of the finest spider's silk.

When she came she always brought her kitting. Her needles were golden, was fast enough, I promise you.

Now, one day, after she had been knitting and talking awhile, she took plendid, rosy-cheeked fellow—and laid it on the table.

"That is a fairy apple, children," said

their godmother. "It will last the ate the heat, and then well cover with year round; for as fast as you eat it, it will grow again."

Both the girls looked anxiously at the

week, and you must each try to get as dies stop kissing them as infants till cop much as you can to give me for it. Only they commence kissing them as lovers. it usually is, and the harassing doubts remember that what you may call much "WILLIAM," said a teacher to one of and fears one usually goes through with I may think little; and what you may his pupils, "can you tell me what makes think little I may call much."

and Martha began at once to dispute be that the 'east makes everything rise.' whose it would be.

"I have a gold ring," said Martha, dollars in silver."

a bracelet, and two dollars in silver," answered Ella.

" And I -," commenced Martha. But just then came a knock at the door. Martha ran to open it, thinking IT is strange that intelligent men and it was their Uncle George, who was rich, women pay so little attention to healthy and who, she felt sure, would give her a

"Oh! it is you, Aunt Kate, is it?" said Martha, crossly, and went back at cult than dangerous." once to her seat by the fire, leaving her with fine bread, toasf, and puddings, and Aunt to get the snow off her shawl, and same discourse to his people three times, shut the door herself.

"Ugh! how cold it is! shivered the

poor Aunt, spreading her thin fingers

"Your hands look like beet roots, they learn to eat it, you always like it. My are so red, Aunt Kate," said Martha,

"They are very cold, child," answered article on the table, and he says when her Aunt. "I have a long way to walk think you belonged to the class generalthrough eating: "Marie, what a good through the snow, you know; and I healthy meal this was; have it often, have lost my muff, after carrying it for so many years. I keep my hands under every farmer's wife knows how to pre- my shawl; but they are cold, for all

> When Ella heard that, she began to consider with herself; and, after a while, she stole around to her mother's chair, and said in a whisper:

"Mamma, may I give my muff to Aunt Kate? She is so old, and so cold, can be used for milk. If left standing and has so far to walk through the snow, till cool it is very nice to cut in slices, and you know she is so poor, she can

"But what will you do yourself?" for general use, but it can be prepared asked her mother. "You know you cannot have another muff this Winter." "Yes. But I have such good warm mittens, and such a good thick cloak, and no long walks to take."

"Very well," said the mother. So away ran Ella and brought the good-natured. So much do I notice the muff, with which Aunt Kate was very

much delighted.

for the fairy apple."

piece of him, which he gave her; but church," The other looked sharply at when Ella came running too:

month, when I come again, and then THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

you shall have one." "That will do you no good, though," of Western farmers. The idea is to cure whispered Martha; "for godmother is cattle from jumping fences, etc. The coming in a week. And you have giv-

A day or two after that the children's and they are driven in and out of father came home with a story of a poor Ella brought out her two dollars in or look upward, as they are sure to do silver at once, and gave them to her "Now you have nothing," said Mar-

over any fence by the careful training "I know," answered Ella, "and I am they often get for this end, and perform- very sorry. I wanted the apple so much. ed as follows: First, starve them or give But how could I let those poor people

"It is not your business," said Martha. over the lowest part of the fence after "For my part, I think a shilling quite better provender, make them jump enough to give. I shall keep the rest

So the week went on, and the fairy "It is mine," said Martha. "The

adding another rail; in a short time apple is mine. See! I have a ring and they will take care of themselves, and gold beads, and three dollars in silver, and Uncle George gave me a gold piece." "And what have you got," asked the fairy of Ella. "Alas! nothing!" answered Ella. "

who were starving. "Then," answered the fairy, "you mother. No little boys or girls have are much richer than Martha, who has now. But there were once two sisters selfishly kept everything for herself.

> "But," whimpered Martha, "you said the apple was for the one that could give the most." "True," returned the godmother. " But I said, also, that what you might

## WIT AND HUMOR.

THE men fret and the women flounce. MILITARY definition for a kiss. Reort at headquarters.

WNEN is a sailor most like a thief? When he takes a messmate's watch. Toast by a perfect brute: "Women,

now and forever, one and insufferable." PUNCH thinks that the last language spoken on earth will probably be the

and her yarn made of spider's silk; and that he declares he would rather prefer she knitted as fast as she talked, which a watery grave than be preserved in

out of her pocket an apple-a great, Why make the voyage of life a waiting Ir is believed that the telegraph can

be constructed through Siberia with little trouble, because the Poles are already An editor published a long leader on

the sun rise in the East?" "Don't So saying, she went away; and Ella know, sir," replied William, "'cept it

"Ike," said Mrs Partington, "how do they find out the distance between "and a string of gold beads, and three the earth and sun?" "Oh!" said the NEW YORK TRIBUNE young hopeful, "they calculate a quarter "And I have a beautiful fur must, and of the distance, and then multiply by four."

A V-TOE .- "Pa," said an interesting juvenile the other day to his indulgent sire, "haven't I got a veto as well as the President ?" " No, my child." "Yes I have, Pa; my fifth toe is a V-toe, I reckon."

"Tom," said a man to his friend, day or two since, "I think it highly dangerous to keep the bills of small banks on hand now-a-days." "Tim," said the other, "I find it far more diffi-

A MINISTER having preached the one of his constant hearers said to him Seeing that, Ella jumped up and shook after service: " Doctor, the sermon you and strength. All this trouble would be out her shawl for her, and drew up a gave us this morning having had three several readings, I move that it now be passed."

"SIR," said a little blustering man to religious opponent, "to what sect do you suppose I belong !" "Well, I don't exactly know, drawled his opponent, but to judge from your size, appearance, and the constant buzzing I should ly called insects,"

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A LITTLE keen, bright-eyed girl of four years, on a visit one evening, was being helped to the knee of a gentleman friend, and on being told by her mother that she was too large a baby to hold, retorted almost immediately, accompany ing her words with an emphatic gesture, Why, girls nineteen years old sit on haps, and you wouldn't call them babies, would you?"

Two gentlemen walking together were talking of the senses-seeing, feeling, and the like. One remarked that his Martha was pleased also; for she said sense of hearing was remarkable for its acuteness, while the other was not "Ella will not have so much to give wonderfully endowed in this respect, but observed that his vision was won Just then came in Uncle George, and derful. "Now to illustrate," said he running to him, Martha begged a gold "I can see a fly on the spire of yonder the place indicated. "Ah?" said he "I am very sorry," said Uncle George, "I can't see him, but I can hear his but I haven't another. Wait till next step."

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OUR YOUNG FOLKS. Willy is an angry man like fifty-nine minutes past twelve? He's ready to strike one.

Many run about for happiness, like an absent-minded man hunting for his hat while it is on his head.

Pumps is such a thorough tectotallar that he declares he would rather prefer a watery grave than be preserved in spirits.

Willy is the use of sighing and weeping as we float down the stream of time?

Willy is the use of sighing and weeping as we float down the stream of time?

Why make the voyage of life a wailing yourge?

Willy is an angry man like fifty-nine minute and popular benuty state Succession of the following most penulty state Succession. However, hear the something the first number 1 have watched with much solicitian is tone and character well knowing the immense influence, for good of for evil, it would be likely to wield. Judging that the declares he would rather prefer a watery grave than be preserved in spirits.

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store free of charge, of course. They will give you a fair chance to spend your loose change, they trust much more profitably than it can be spent dsewhere, Their STOCK OF DRY GOODS his Spring is much larger in all its varieties than

LADIES' DRESS GOODS ere of the nicest styles in market. They have a

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, SUMMER CLOTHS, CASSINETS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS, and numerous articles common to such establishnents, besides a general assortment of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, QUEENSWARE, AND GROCERIES, all at greatly reduced prices. They wish to con-duct their business on the system of

"PAY AS YOU GO," nd they think they can afford to sell very cheap, They return their thanks for many past favors, and solt the future patronage of their former cus-tomers and the public generally.

MCNINCH & SHUMAN. CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

From and after October 2, 1865, the trains will is Hupert as follows: outso Nourit.—Elmira Mail at 4 r.m.; Eric GUING SOUTH.—Philadelphia Mail at II A.M.; New York Express at I.P.M. GEORGE WEBB, Supt. GEORGE WEIB, Supt.

ACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSOn and after March II, 1896, Passenger Trains will
run as follows:
SOUTHWARD,—Leave Sermuton at 4:00 p.m. and
5:20 a.M.; Klugston at 0 p.m. and 8:55 a.M.; Bloomsburg at 8:20 p.m. and 9:20 a.M. Arrivo at Northumbecland at 9:20 p.m. and 1825 a.M.
Northward,—Leave Northumberland at 7 a.M.
and 5 p.M.; Bloomsburg at 8:25 a.M. and 8:25 p.M.;
Sermuton at 11:25 a.M. and 10:15 p.M.
Kingston, March 15, 1826.

(TREATPENNSYLVANIAROUTE NORTH AND WEST. FOUR DAILY TRANSNS.

TWO TRAINS ON SUNDAY, (Connecting at Baltimore,) Leave Washington at 245 and 7:40 P.M. SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS. LOW FARE AND QUICK TIME.

Cars run through from Baltimore to Pittsburg, Eric, or Elmira without change,

ON AND AFTER MARCH 12, 1866, trains will beave as follows:

Superintendent N.C.R.R. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE
RAHLROAD.—This great line traverses the
northern and northwest countles of Pennsylvania
to the city of Erie, of Lake Erie. It has been
tensed and is operated by the
PENNSYLVANIA RAHLROAD COMPANY.
PENNSYLVANIA RAHLROAD COMPANY. ime of Passenger Trains at Northumberland; LEAVE FASTWARD.—Eric Mail Train, 11:25 P.M.; Icie Express Train, 2:25 A.M.; Elmira Mail Train, Erie Express Train, 7:11 r.m.; Elimira Maii Train, 4:55 r.m.
Passenger cars run through on the Erie Maii and Express Trains without change both ways between Philadelphia and Eris.
New York Connection,—Leave New York at 9 a.m., arrive at Frie at 4:55 r.m., arrive at Frie at 4:56 r.m., arrive at New York at 2:50 r.m.
Eligant sleepling ears on all night trains.
For information respecting passenger business apply at the corner of Thirteth and Market Streets, Philadelphia; and for freight business of the Company's agents.
S. B. Kingston, Jr., corner of Twelfth and Market Streets, Philadelphia; J. W. Reynolds, Erie; William Brown, Agent N.C.R., Baltimore.

General Freight Agent, Philadelphia,
General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia,
General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia,
General Superintendent, Williamsport,
March 2, 1886.

READING RAILROAD,
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,
April 23, 1882,
Great Trank Line from the North and Northwest
or Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville,
famagus, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York fr., &c.
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as fol-ows: Al 3, 7:40, and 200 A.M., and 2 and 220 r.M., connecting with similar trains on the Pennsyl-rania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 6:40 and 10 A.M., and 3:40 and 10:55 r.M. Sleeping Cars accompany the 5 A.M. and 9:20 r.M. trains, without above Fourth, north side,

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Mineraville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown, and Philadelphia at 7:99 AM., and 2 and \$23 P.M., stopping at Lebanoto and principal Way Stations, the 920 P.M. train making no close connections for Pottsville or Philadelphia. For Pottsville, Schuyl-kill Haven, and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susylenianna Radirozd, leave Harrisburg at 15-85. Returning, leave. New York at 9 AM., 12 M., and \$360 P.M., Philadelphia at 8 AM., and \$36 P.M.; Pottsville at 8:50 AM, and 2:50 P.M.; Ashland at 5 and labe 8-30 P.M., and 1:50 P.M.; Tamaqua at 9:55 A.M. and labe 8-30 P.M. 115 AM., and 165 P.N.; Tamaqua at 945 A.N. and and 555 P.M.
Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquebanna Raiirond, at 7 A.M.
Reading Accomodation Train leaves Reading at 5 P.M.
Columbia Raiirond Trains leave Reading at 620 and 645 P.M. for Ephreta Litts, Columbia, 6c., 6c.
On Sundays leave New York at 820 P.M.; Philadelphia at 8 A.M. and 855 P.M.; the 8 A.M.; Tamaqua 17,35 A.M.; Harrisburg at 855 A.M.; Tamaqua 17,35 A.M.; firshburg and 1852 A.M. for New York, and 455 P.M. for Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, Excursion, and School Telects at reduced rates to and from all points.

laggage checked through. Eighty pounds of

Beggage allowed each passanger.

G. A. NICOLLS, Gen. Supt.

Beading, Pa., April 25, 1896.